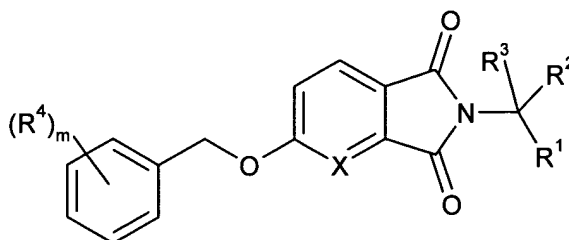


What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or preventing a disease mediated by monoamine oxidase B inhibitors comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of the formula



wherein

X is $-N=$ or $-CH=$;

R^1 is $-CO-NR^5R^6$;

$-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CO-NR^5R^6$;

$-(CH_2)_n-NR^5R^6$;

$-(CH_2)_n-COOR^8$;

$-(CH_2)_n-CN$;

$-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CF_3$;

$-(CH_2)_n-NH-COR^9$;

$-(CH_2)_n-NH-COOR^8$;

a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from $-(CH_2)_n$ -piperidinyl,

$-(CH_2)_n$ -morpholinyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ -tetrahydrofuranyl;

$-(CH_2)_n$ -thiophenyl or $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring may be substituted by C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

a phenyl;

$-(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkyl;

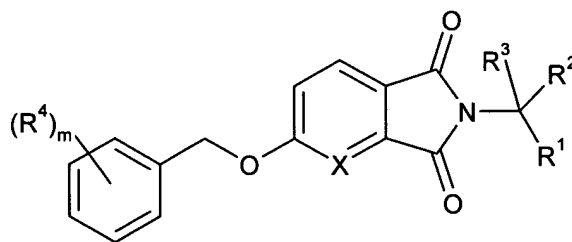
$-(CH_2)_p-OR^8$;

$-(CH_2)_p-SR^8$;

- $-(CH_2)_p-SO-R^9$; or
 $-(CH_2)_n-CS-NR^5R^6$;
 R^2 is hydrogen;
 C_1-C_6 -alkyl;
 $-(CH_2)_p-OR^{10}$;
 $-(CH_2)_p-SR^{10}$; or benzyl;
 R^3 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl;
 R^4 is halogen, halogen- (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, cyano, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy or
 halogen- (C_1-C_6) -alkoxy;
 R^5 and R^6 are independently from each other hydrogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl;
 R^7 is hydrogen, hydroxy or C_1-C_6 -alkoxy;
 R^8 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl;
 R^9 is C_1-C_6 -alkyl;
 R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl;
 m is 1, 2 or 3;
 n is 0, 1 or 2; and
 p is 1 or 2;
 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the disease comprises Alzheimer's disease and senile dementia.

3. A process for the manufacture of a compound of formula I



I

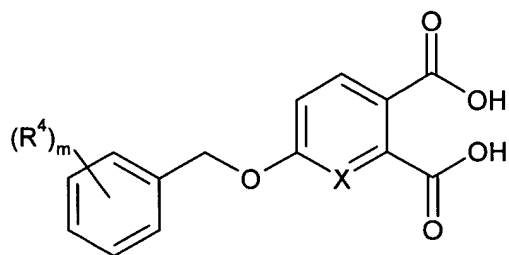
wherein

- X is $-N=$ or $-CH=$;
 R^1 is $-CO-NR^5R^6$;

- $-\text{CHR}^7-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CO}-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{COOR}^8$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CN}$;
 $-\text{CHR}^7-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CF}_3$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{NH}-\text{COR}^9$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{NH}-\text{COOR}^8$;
 a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -piperidinyl,
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -morpholinyl, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -tetrahydrofuranyl;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -thiophenyl or $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring
 may be substituted by C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;
 a phenyl;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or
 halogen- $(\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6)$ -alkyl;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{OR}^8$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{SR}^8$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{SO}-\text{R}^9$; or
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CS}-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$;
 R^2 is hydrogen;
 C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{OR}^{10}$;
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{SR}^{10}$; or benzyl;
 R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;
 R^4 is halogen, halogen- $(\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6)$ -alkyl, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy or
 halogen- $(\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6)$ -alkoxy;
 R^5 and R^6 are independently from each other hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;
 R^7 is hydrogen, hydroxy or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy;
 R^8 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;
 R^9 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;
 R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;
 m is 1, 2 or 3;
 n is 0, 1 or 2; and
 p is 1 or 2;

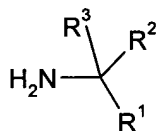
which process comprises

a) reacting a compound of formula



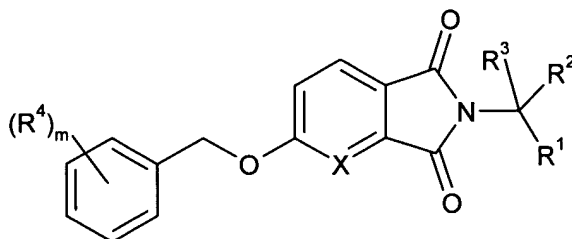
II

with a compound of formula



III

4. A process for the manufacture of a compound of formula I



I

wherein

X is $-N=$ or $-CH=$;

R^1 is $-CO-NR^5R^6$;

$-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CO-NR^5R^6$;

$-(CH_2)_n-NR^5R^6$;

$-(CH_2)_n-COOR^8$;

$-(CH_2)_n-CN$;

$-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CF_3$;

$-(CH_2)_n-NH-COR^9$;

$-(CH_2)_n-NH-COOR^8$;

a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from $-(CH_2)_n$ -piperidinyl,

$-(CH_2)_n$ -morpholinyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ -tetrahydrofuranyl;

$-(CH_2)_n$ -thiophenyl or $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring may be substituted by C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

a phenyl;

$-(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkyl;

$-(CH_2)_p-OR^8$;

$-(CH_2)_p-SR^8$;

$-(CH_2)_p-SO-R^9$; or

$-(CH_2)_n-CS-NR^5R^6$;

R^2 is hydrogen;

C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

$-(CH_2)_p-OR^{10}$;

$-(CH_2)_p-SR^{10}$; or benzyl;

R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

R^4 is halogen, halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkyl, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkoxy;

R^5 and R^6 are independently from each other hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

R^7 is hydrogen, hydroxy or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy;

R^8 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

R^9 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

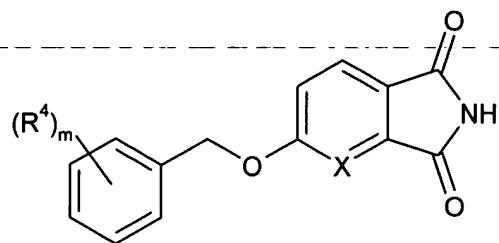
R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

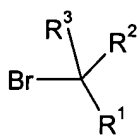
p is 1 or 2;

which process comprises reacting a compound of formula



IV

with a compound of formula



V

5. The process according to claim 3 further comprising converting the compound into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.
6. The process according to claim 4 further comprising converting the compound into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.